

POETRY.

THE VOICES AT THE THRONE.

BY T. WESTWOOD.

A little child,
A little meek faced, quiet village child,
Sat singing, by her cottage door at eve,
A low, sweet Sabbath song. No human ear
Caught the faint melody—no human eye
Beheld the uplifted aspect, or the smile
That wreathed her innocent lips the while they
breathed.

The oft repeated burden of the hymn,
"Praise God! praise God!"

A Seraph by the Throne
In the full glory stood. With eager hand,
He snote the golden harpsstrings, till a flood
Of harmony on the celestial air
Welling forth, unceasing. Then with a great
voce.

He sang the "Holy, Holy, evermore."
Lord God Almighty!" and the eternal courts
Thrilled with the rapture, and the hierarchies,
Angel, and rapt archangel, throned and burned
With vital emanation. Higher yet
Rose the music sue an anthem, without pause,

Higher, with rich magnificence of sound.
To its full strength: and still the infinite heavens
Raing with the "Holy, Holy, everywhere!"

Till trembling from excess of awe and love,
Each sceptred spirit sank before the Throne,
With a mute halldujah. But, even then,
While the celestial song was at its height,
Stole in an alien voice—a voice that seemed

to float—down upward from some world afar—
A week at child-like voice, faint, but sweet!

That blended with the seraph's rushing strain,
Even as a fountain's music with the toll
Of the reverberate thunder. Loving smiles
Lit up the beauty of each angel's face.

At that new utterance, Studies of joy that grew
More joyous yet, as ever and anon
Was heard the yet, simple burden of the hymn
"Praise God! praise God!" And when the
seraph's song

Had reached its close, and o'er the golden lyre
Silence hung brooding—when the eternal courts
Rung but with echoes of his chaunt sublime,
Still, through the abyssal space, that wandering
voce.

Came floating upward from its world afar,
Still murmured sweet on the celestial air,
"Praise God! praise God!"

VENTILATION.

The custom, too prevalent in cities, of living in close, badly ventilated apartments, is a fearful source of disease and death. Dr. Reid, of Edinburgh, estimates that ten cubic feet of air are required by each individual per minute. This would make it necessary to change the air of a sleeping room, ten feet square, and ten feet high, or containing one thousand cubic feet, once every hour and for forty minutes, in order to breathe wholesome air. And yet how often is it that two persons instead of one, are shut up a whole night in such a room! As a general remark, churches, theatres, public houses of all kinds, and steamboat cabins, are badly ventilated. How often are felt the unpleasant effects of vitiated air in such places! Rooms should always be so constructed as to admit through them a free passage of air, or they are unfit to be occupied.

Entirely too much is said, we think, about the bad effects of night air, sleeping with windows open, etc. There is no night air so bad as that of a close room. We think the rule should be, always to have plenty of fresh air at night and day; but rooms should be so constructed as to admit of this without danger. One should not sit or lie in a draught of air anywhere. Rooms should be so constructed as to admit an abundance of air without exposing one's person to currents. Shutting one's self up in a tight room to avoid night air, is only flying from an imaginary evil to a real one.

Currents of air, when the body is somewhat heated, should be avoided, not less by day than by night. The rule we believe should be, to have always fresh air, avoiding the exposure of the body to currents.

A SCHOOL ANECDOTE.

One of the most amusing school anecdotes that we have heard recently, (says the Boston Bee,) occurred a few days ago, at the —— School, in Roxbury.—

A lad, whom we will call Peter, for the sake of a name, playing truant from that school, and, wishing an excuse the next day, altered over an old note, which had been used for the same purpose on a former occasion, by expunging the old date, and substituting the present. The master immediately detected the trick, and in the presence of the school impressed upon him the dangerous character of such frauds. He then told Peter he would leave him in the aisle for half an hour to reflect upon it, and be his own judge as to the punishment due the offence. The half hour having elapsed, the whole school was called to the "third position"—the attitude of attention; and the teacher said—

"Now, sir, you yourself are judge in this case; what is your decision?"

Peter hesitated a little; then, hanging his head, pronounced in a whining voice, the following impartial verdict—

"If 'hy, as it's the first time, I think you'd better let the poor fellow go!"

TALKING TO A SHADOW.

An incident occurred on board the new steamer Governor, the other evening, which caused a deal of mirth among the bystanders. At the back of the math-topped table on which the way-bill is deposited, in the cabin, is a very large mirror. An old gentleman, who wanted a passage, stepped up to this table, and in the dim light, seeing his reflection in the glass, fancied it was some one of the officers attached to the boat and said—

"Spare berth, sir?"

No answer being returned, he again put the question, in a louder voice:

"Spare berth for me, sir?" at the same time putting up his hand to his ear, in order to catch the reply. Seeing the reflection do the same, he evidently imagined that the supposed personage had plead deafness.

"Well," said he, "speak louder—so am I hard of hearing?"

Here the boisterous burst of mirth from a coterie of passengers who gathered near, around the stove, discovered to him his mistake, when, exclaiming—

"Thunder! what a stuck!" he joined in the laugh as uproariously as any of them.

—Port, Port.

A printer, whose industry was not the most prominent virtue he possessed, turned physician. He was asked the reason of it. "In printing," answered he, "all the faults are exposed to the eye, but in physic they are buried with the patient, and one gets off more easily."

An eastern paper says:—The greatest case of love is that of a youth in Kentucky, who got into a hollow tree, he hived a whole week, peeping through a knot-hole at his lady-love, as she sat sewing bearskin petticoats at her window.

A man "down East," owed more money than he could pay, and to prevent himself from being dunned to death, gave out that he had the small pox, and thus kept off his tormentors.

A gentleman who has occasion to walk with two ladies, and one umbrella, should always go in the middle—that secures a dry coat to yourself, and is showing no partiality to either of the ladies.

BRITNEYBURG, PA. MONDAY, MAY 21, 1846.

NO. 35.

INDIAN CORN IN ENGLAND.

The Eloquence of Motion.—WILLIAM C. PRESTON.—Every one has read of the action, action, action of Demosthenes and of what a variety of emotions and passions Roscius could express by mere gesture: let it not be supposed, however, that such perfections of art belong to the ancients only. The following anecdote of the Hon. Wm. C. Preston, is illustrative of our remark:

Some years ago, among a thousand of others, we were listening to one of his

splendid harangues from the stump. Be-

side us was one, deaf as a post, in

breathless attention, catching apparently

every word that fell from the orator's lips.

Now the tears of delight would roll

down his cheeks, and now, in an ungov-

ernable ecstasy, he would shout out ap-

plauds, which might have been misa-

ken for the noise of a small thunder-

storm.

At length Preston launched out one of

those passages of massive declamation

which those who have heard him, know

him to be so capable of uttering. In

magnificent splendor, it was what Byron

has described the mountain-storms of Ju-

ra. Our deaf friend could contain him

self no longer; but bawling into our ear,

as if he would blow it open with a tem-

pest.

"Who's that a speaking?" cried he.

"William C. Preston," replied we—

as loud as our lungs would let us.

"Who?" inquired he, still louder than

before.

"William C. Preston, of South Caro-

lina," replied we, almost splitting our

throat in the effort.

"Well! well!" returned he—"I can't

hear a darn word, he or you are saying,

but great *Irieho*, don't he do the motions

splendid?"—South Carolinian.

The Paulding (Miss.) Clarion gives us a rare instance where rum drinking was the cause of saving a life.

Several years ago, a Greek was tried in Hancock county, Miss., for the murder of another Greek. During the progress of the trial, the Sheriff got so drunk that the Judge ordered him into custody, and so found himself without an officer.—The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and his honor was in a predicament.—There was no Sheriff, and he doubted his power to appoint one *pro tem.*—and to save embarrassment a new trial was granted. The prisoner remained in jail two years, and being put on trial again at the recent term of Court, has been acquitted. The Clarion says he is probably innocent of the murder, but would assuredly have been hung years ago, if the sheriff had kept sober.

We do not quote it, however, as a precedent, that sheriffs should get drunk on principles of benevolence.

Degrees of Comparison.—If Prince Albert were drunk, he would be called elated; if Lord Trinram were drunk, he would be called elevated; if Mr. Plum, the rich merchant, were drunk, he would be called inebriated; if a respectable tradesman be drunk, he would be intoxicated; but if a working-man be in liquor, it would be said that the nasty beast was as drunk as a pig.

An editor of an exchange willfully perpetrates the following outrageous and abominable rhyme:

"Hail beauteous maid of grace divine,
Why do you wear a bump behind?"

The audacious scamp! He ought to be choked to death with a lady's bustle!

—covered with horses and men, upon whom the most dreadful fire was kept up with grape and canister—it literally ran red with blood.

Under these circumstances, we can by no means imagine the number of the slain to be over-estimated at twelve thousand. The battle had begun about six o'clock, and did not terminate till eleven. The combatants had met hand to hand, our artillery and musketry had never in staining capitals, as follows: "In *lady* who wants his wife whipped, send her to No. —— street, giving the number and name of the street. We hope the

medicine had the desired effect.

April Jokes.—A very significant joke was played off in Philadelphia on the 1st of April. Somebody enjoyed the reputation of not being as kind to his wife as he had promised to be—and there accordingly appeared on Wednesday morning a placard on the corners of the streets in

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REGISTER'S NOTICE.

FARMERS & MECHANICS
WOOLEN FACTORY,
Near Hanover, York county, Pa.

THIS establishment has lately undergone much repair, and is now in complete operation—and will in future be conducted by the undersigned in all its various branches. They continue to manufacture goods of the best quality, such as

Satinet Cloth, Laces, Blanketing, Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed Buckram Cords, Carpets, Stocking Yarn, and Wool carded into Rolls,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

Satinet, Chain bound,	33 ¹ / ₂	per yard
Cloth, narrow,	45 to 50	"
Kentucky Jeans,	25	"
Blanketing, narrow,	35	"
Laces,	33 ¹ / ₂	"
Woolen Flannels, colored,	35	"
Do., white.	31 ¹ / ₂	"

Wool carded into Rolls as low as can be done at any other factory.

Wool will be taken in at the following places, viz.—At George Baselhor's Mill, in Union township; at Samuel Diller's, near Littlestown, and at the different Stores in Littlestown; at Mr. Jacob Feiser's Saw-mill, Mountjoy township; at Messrs. Wirt & Linnitt's Store, and at the different Stores in Hanover; and at Mr. James K. Menough's Store, on the York road, where the same will be received and punctually delivered whenever finished. Written directions must be sent with the Wool.

The undersigned have entered into the above business, this season, with a renewed spirit, and will avoid no reasonable pains or expense, in executing such work, as shall rate, in point of beauty and utility, with the best productions of any other manufactory; and having none other than the best of workmen in their employ, they offer themselves that the products of their mechanical efforts cannot fail to meet the approbation of all, and give unparalleled satisfaction. Should any mistake occur, they will endeavor, if possible, to rectify it.

Wool will be taken in payment at the highest prices.

SAMUEL DILLER & SON,

April 27.

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Parents or Guardians wishing to procure for their sons or wards a thorough education, without endangering their physical or moral health, will not regret a visit to our pleasant village, in order to examine the Institute.

I C A R D.

M. D. G. PFEIFFER, M. D.

New Oxford, April 13.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
Corner of Third & Smithfield streets,
PITTSBURG, PA.

THIS new and spacious HOTEL erected since the GREAT FIRE, and fronting on two of the most public streets, is unsurpassed in the country whether as regards its architectural arrangements, or the elegance, taste and comfort of its furnishings. Situated in the immediate vicinity of the Steam Boat Landing, Banks, Exchange Offices and principal Mercantile Houses, it offers to Travellers and Business Men desirable conveniences; whilst to Females and Gentlemen of leisure its internal arrangements afford every accommodation the most fastidious can desire. The Parlors and Chambers are all furnished in modern style, with entirely new and elegant Furniture; an efficient corps of attentive and obliging servants is maintained, and the Table will always abound with the choicest delicacies the markets afford.

The Proprietor, who has had long experience in this line of business, assures the public that no effort on his part will be spared to satisfactorily accommodate those who may favor him with their custom.

An Omnibus and Baggage Car will always be at readiness for the guests of the House.

B. WEAVER, Proprietor.

Pittsburg, March 2.

From the following extracts, and the constant and increasing demand for his articles, there cannot be a doubt, but that

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES are the most popular and useful preparations ever offered to the American people.

Messrs. Irick & Hindleberger, Harrisonburg, Va., say—Your Expectorant is getting into high repute in our country. We have sold entirely out, and wish you to send us a fresh supply as immediately.

Messrs. Ingram & Kay, Dover, Tenn., say—We have run short of your Expectorant, Sanative Pills, and Vermifuge, and want a re-supply.

It is no doubt needless for us to say anything in praise of your Expectorant, only that it seems unrivaled by anything in all the West. A number of our customers are almost suffusing for it.

Thetford & Lyon, Eddyville, Ky., say—Your medicines are gaining for themselves a great reputation in this section of country. The Expectorant and Vermifuge has all been sold.

Send us 4 doz. of each, and as many Sanative Pills as you please.

John Aberdeen, Versailles, Ky., says—My sales are chiefly confined to your Expectorant and Hair Tonic, which give great satisfaction. I wish you to send me a plentiful supply of them.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg.

G. B. ZEIBER, Ag't for the Company,

30 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

April 20.

Important to

DEALERS IN TEA
AND TEA DRINKERS.

THE success of the PEKING TEA COMPANY, No. 39 South Second Street, between Market and Chestnut, Philadelphia, has been unparallelled. Our citizens are now able to obtain a superior article of Tea, at rates much cheaper than have ever before been offered in this country, and they have the assurance that there are no drugs or other foreign substances mixed with the Tea. They are done up in packages (lined with lead, to preserve their strength and flavor,) of from one quarter to five pounds, to suit customers, and are sold at different prices, from fifty cents per pound—for an excellent article—so one dollar and fifty cents.

All persons visiting the city are invited to pay the Company's extensive establishment a visit.

Agents wanted in every place where they are not yet established. For particulars address post paid, the subscriber.

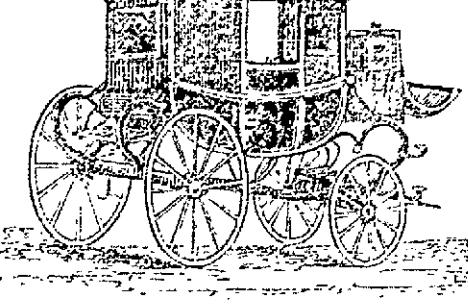
G. B. ZEIBER, Ag't for the Company,

30 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

April 20.

Newspaper & Co.

COACH-MAKING.



REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 20th day of May next, viz.:

The account of Solumon Jacobs, Administrator of the Estate of John Coultron, deceased.

The account of John Hollinger and Jacob Hollinger, Executors of the Estate of Valentine Hollinger, deceased.

The account of James M'Allister, Executor of the Estate of James M'Allister, deceased.

The account of John Jacobs, Executor of the Estate of Elizabeth Baltzley, deceased.

The account of Washington Blythe, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Blythe, deceased.

The account of Washington Blythe, Administrator of the Estate of Finley Blythe, deceased.

The account of John Lauch and Jacob Bender, Executors of the Estate of John Lauch, deceased.

The account of John J. Kerr, Administrator of the Estate of Alexander McGaughy, deceased.

The account of William Gardner, Administrator of the Estate of Peter Spanier, Jr., deceased.

The account of Samuel Gilliland and Frederick Quickle, Administrators of the Estate of Jacob Meals, deceased.

The account of Abraham Fieles and Henry Myers, Executors of the Estate of Jacob Fieles, deceased.

The final account of John Deardoff, Administrator of the Estate of Daniel Diehl, deceased.

The account of George Will, Esq., Executor of the Estate of David Shriner, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, April 27, 1846.

Wool carded into Rolls as low as can be done at any other factory.

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BRIGADE ORDERS.

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Parents or Guardians wishing to procure for their sons or wards a thorough education, without endangering their physical or moral health, will not regret a visit to our pleasant village, in order to examine the Institute.

Persons not desirous of performing military duty, can exempt themselves by paying annually to the County Treasurer One Dollar, for the use of the military fund, in accordance with the act of the 29th of April, 1814.

Appeals for Volunteers on the 4th of November next.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Congress.

But little of any interest has been before Congress during the past week. The House is now engaged in the Post Office appropriation bill.

On Thursday, Mr. Adams made a motion to resuspend the rules to enable him to offer a string of resolutions calling for a list of the names of any soldiers of the U. S. Army who have been put to death for desertion since the commencement of the present session of Congress, without any trial, and requesting that the officer who gave the order may be tried by Court Martial for murder.

The House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Giddings made a motion to reconsider the vote of Wednesday, by which the Message of the President on this subject had been ordered to be printed; and, amidst many interruptions, proceeded to give his views on the subject. He contended that Gen. Taylor had no right to occupy the geographical position he now does, it being as far from the boundary of Texas as Charleston is from the City of Mexico—and demanded the shooting of these deserters, without trial, as a foul murder. He was called to order—and his motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Adjournment of Congress.

On Thursday last, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Stephen Adams offered a resolution for the adjournment of Congress *sine die* on the 13th day of July next. The vote was yeas 101, nays 62, to suspend the rules to receive it—Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, it was lost.

The Notice.

Mr. BRENTAN sent out de-patches by the last steamer, addressed to our Minister at London, directing him to give Lord Aberdeen the year's notice for the termination of the joint occupancy of Oregon. He has also given official information to Mr. Paekham.

The Steamer Cambria. This vessel, it will be seen by a paragraph in the preceding page, went ashore in a fog. We are happy to state, that the passengers and crew, and mails, were all got off safely, and that the steamer herself was got off on Wednesday, by throwing out a quantity of coal and being relieved of some 200 tons of water in her tanks. She is but little injured, and will leave for Liverpool on her regular day.

The favorable intelligence by the Cambria, in regard to Cotton, has advanced its price in New York.

Trial at Harrisburg.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. DANIEL MC'COURT, for bilbery, has resulted in the conviction of the defendant. The case excited great interest, and was ably managed on both sides—the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General, on behalf of the Commonwealth; and J. McCormick, Esq. John A. Fisher, Esq. and Hon. James Cooper, for the Defendant. MC'Court was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, and the costs of prosecution—which was immediately complied with by the defendant. The \$100 which he had given as the bribe, were restored to him by the Court.

Cumberland Valley Railroad Bridge. The Martinsburg Gazette says that that section of the piers that were destroyed by the flood have been already rebuilt; the second span of the woodwork put up, and the Harrisburg Union is of opinion the bridge will be finished before the summer passes over. The old Harrisburg bridge is not to be rebuilt.

New Counterfeits.

Counterfeit \$5 notes on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore are in circulation—

Letter A.; J. Loney, Cashier; George McKinstry President; dated March 4, 1845; vignette: two females, one reclining, skipping. Instead of *The Bank*, &c. they read *THE*, &c. Paper thin. The words *The*, *and*, and *Bank*, much darker than the others; also *Baltimore*, at bottom of the Bill.

Death of the Governor of Delaware.

Some months since, the Governor of the State of Delaware died; and was succeeded in the office by the President of the Senate, Mr. MAUL. We now have to announce the sudden death, also, of the latter. Gov. MAUL died on Monday morning last, at his place of residence, very suddenly, of bilious cholic. The office of Governor now devolves upon Wm. T. TELLES, Esq. Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State.

Legislative Trick.

It appears the Members of the Legislature, from Allegheny county, got "ahead" of the Philadelphians during the session in the right of "way" matter in a tame manner. There was a private bill for the relief of the overseers of the poor in Erie, in which these members had so incorporated a section incorporating a company to contract a Railroad from Pittsburgh to the Maryland line by the route of the Young America river—which would connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It was brought up on a private bill day passed without observation and was signed by the Governor. The Pittsburghers have advised to open *bills* on the 25th for sub-emptions of stock. The Harrisburg Union seems to intimate that the "trick" will not issue letters patent under a charter obtained in the manner referred to.

The inauguration of Hon. NEWTON EVERETT, as President of Harvard College, took place on Thursday week. The ceremonies on the occasion were impressive, and the proceedings highly interesting. A public dinner succeeded the exercises, at which about 100 distinguished citizens were present. A number of toasts were drunk, and speeches delivered, by Hon. Josiah Quincy (the retiring President), Mr. Webster, Mr. Everett, Mr. Winslow, and others.

The small Pox still continues in Philadelphia. The deaths there last week were 12. In Boston are 200.

The repairs of the Falls Water-works are completed and it was expected that its work would be finished on Friday.

President DAY has resigned the office of President of Yale College, which he has held for twenty-four years. His retirement from an elevated station is much regretted.

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LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

Gen. Taylor has made an imperative demand (says the New Orleans Delta) on the Mexican Commandant at Matamoras, for the liberation of Col. Cross, who, it is believed, is confined at that place. An answer had not been returned at the latest date from the Army. Lieut. Peas was at liberty on parole. Canales, with a roving band of robbers, annoy the army, by their predatory excursions. He is evidently acting under Arista's advice.

POSTSCRIPT.—IMPORTANT

Col. Cross Murdered!—A Battle Expected Immediately!

Dates to the 23d have been received from the army. The dead body of Col. Truman Cross was found about 4 miles from the camp on the Rio Grande. He had been evidently killed by a lance. The acknowledged murderer was in Matamoras, and he had been formally demanded by Gen. Taylor.

The Mexican General has made a formal declaration to Gen. Taylor, that if he did not move his army from the position he then occupied within 24 hours, that the Mexican batteries would be opened upon them.

A body of 2,000 Mexicans had crossed the River and taken up a position between Point Isabel and Gen. Taylor's army, their object, to cut off supplies from the Army. They had already captured several wagons, belonging to the settlers, laden with provisions for the American camp. It is more than probable that an engagement has taken place before this.

The American Consul and merchants at Matamoras had been ordered by Gen. Ampudia to leave the city in 24 hours.

The British merchants at Matamoras have formally protested against the blockade of the port by the Americans.

The news excites great interest at Washington, and particularly the news of the blockade of Matamoras. All are asking by whose authority it was done, whether the President's or Gen. Taylor's merely. The subject will probably attract the attention of Congress.

Gen. WORTH, and Mr. SLIDELL, our late Minister to Mexico, arrived at Washington on Thursday.

Rev. Albert Barnes, Rev. Thomas Brainerd, and Mr. L. Jewell, of Philadelphia, and Professor Caldwell, of Carlisle, have been appointed Delegates to the World's Convention at London, by the Pennsylvania State Temperance Society.

Packages of goods and specimens are already arriving in Washington for the great National Fair. Among them are sundry bales and packages from the South.

The ravages of the fly are said to be dreadfully destructive in the Wheat fields in the James River Valley, Virginia. An unusually short crop is expected in that extensive and productive Wheat region.

New York Convention.

The Locofoco party have succeeded in obtaining about thirty of a majority in the Convention to revise the Constitution of the State. The locofocos however, are divided into two parties, one called the "Old Henkers," the other the "Bon-Burners." The Whigs are stronger than either of these parties; and may probably be able, at least, to prevent much evil.

A Post Master Detected.

The Post Master at Cherry Ridge, Wayne county, Pa. has been detected in abstracting from the mail letters containing money. The discovery was made by an agent of the General Post-Office. The Postmaster finally confessed the robbery; and has been committed.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

We know Dr. Quigley personally, and there is no man in the country whose opinion is entitled to more respect. He is on all subjects honest and sincere, and his high character as a Physician can be attested by the most medical men in the city.—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

Sherman's Town, Va., Oct. 10, 1845.

Dear Sir.—You inquire of me whether I have used your Hair Tonic, and with what effect.

Several years ago my hair began to fall rapidly from the scalp, and I had the prospect of premature baldness. At length a friend recommended your Hair Tonic. I used 3 or 4 bottles according to the printed directions, and at the end of six months, my hair was thick, and since its tendency to turn gray has been arrested.

I have never before given a certificate, recommending patent medicines, which indiscriminately used, as they often are, do much injury but in a case like the present, where I know the article to be beneficial, and that it can do no harm, I have no scruples in stating facts within my own knowledge. Yours, &c.

JOHN QUIGLEY, M. D.

D. JAYNE, Phila. delph.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Baileigh, Gettysburg, Pa.

May 11.

3m

Distress in Ireland.

The Cambria brings a more distressing account than we had formerly received, of the frightful famine and disease in Ireland. The sufferings of the people are dreadful. Riots have already taken place, and mills and shops attacked by the suffragists, to obtain provisions for their families to save them from perishing with hunger! At Clonmel, there was a dreadful riot, and the town was declared to be in a state of siege. Troops were obliged to escort provisions as they passed through the streets, and the unfortunate creatures, whose bones are described as protruding through their skins, are only kept down by the fear of the bayonet!

Meetings were being held in various towns, to devise measures to relieve the destitute, if possible. The New York Post suggests that something should be done in this country to send provisions to relieve the frightful famine which now reigns in Ireland.

Murder and Suicide.

A man named John TIEU, of Newport, Ky. on Saturday week, shot with a pistol a young lady, Miss Magdalene Reider, killing her instantly. He wished to marry her, and she had refused him. He then cut his own throat.

The body of a man was found floating in the Susquehanna opposite Harrisburg on Friday, but it was so mangled that it could not be recognized. A gold watch was found in his pocket.

A little son of Mr. G. W. SIMPSON, of Harrisburg, aged 10 years, was drowned on Monday by falling from a raft.

Fourteen candidates for the Sheriffalty of Cumberland county have already announced themselves in the various papers. The more enterprising for the printer.

The Hon. Roger Wickham, Charged Affairs of the U. States at Paris, was married on the 7th of April to Miss JESSIE ANN VAS HORST, of Rotterdam—a lady of rare and fortune.

President DAY has resigned the office of President of Yale College, which he has held for twenty-four years. His retirement from an elevated station is much regretted.

DIED,

On Wednesday last, Mr. MERRILL Clegg an aged and respected citizen of this borough, in the 75th year of his age.

On the 2d of May, Mrs. ELIZABETH STEPHENSON, of Gettysburg, in the 75th year of her age.

On Wednesday last, Mr. J. H. A. LEE, of Philadelphia, in the 75th year of his age.

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Sect. 11. That hereafter all dealers in goods, wares and merchandize, the growth, product and manufacture of the United States, and every person who shall keep a store or warehouse, for the purpose of vending and disposing of goods, wares and merchandize, where such person is concerned or interested, shall be classified in the manufacture of such goods, wares and merchandize, shall be required to pay the same annual tax and license fee, as is provided and required in relation to dealers in foreign merchandize. *Provided*, That mechanics who keep a store or warehouse at their own shop or manufactory, for the purpose of vending their own manufactures exclusively, shall not be required to take out any license.

Sect. 12. That for the purpose of better securing the taxes now required by law to be paid by dealers in merchandize, the provisions of the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth sections of the act of sixteenth April, eighteen hundred and forty-five, entitled, "An act to increase the revenues, and diminish the legislative expenses of the Commonwealth," relating to the appointment of appraisers of mercantile taxes in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny, be, and the same are hereby extended to the remaining counties, within the Commonwealth. *Provided however*, That the commissioners of each county shall appoint the appraiser of mercantile taxes for such county, on or before the thirtieth day of December, in each year. *And provided*, That the written or printed notices required by the said sixth section of the said act to be furnished by the appraiser to the person or firms assessed, shall only extend to the city and county of Philadelphia, and to Allegheny county, and the city of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny, and the notices of the assessments made by the respective appraisers of the persons and firms within the other portion of the county of Allegheny, and within the remaining counties of the Commonwealth, shall be given by at least four advertisements in at least two newspapers, if there shall be so many published in the proper county. *And provided also*, That the said notices shall be given as hereinafter provided in the city and county of Philadelphia, the county of Allegheny, and in the remaining counties of the State, prior to the first day of July, in each year, and that no appeal shall be permitted from said assessments after the fifteenth day of the same month, and that as compensation for their services the appraisers of mercantile taxes shall receive the sum of thirty-seven and a half cents for each certificate of license issued in said counties respectively, and mileage at the rate of three cents, for each mile necessarily travelled in the discharge of his official duties, on account of which mileage shall be made out, and its correctness verified by the affidavit of the appraiser, and on being approved by the Treasurer of the proper county shall be paid by him out of any state taxes in his hands, and said account so made out and paid shall be a sufficient voucher in the settlement of his account with the Commonwealth.

Sect. 13. The court of common pleas of the city and county of Philadelphia is hereby authorized and required to appoint within twenty days after the passage of this act and annually in the month of January thereafter, two additional appraisers of mercantile taxes, whose duties and powers shall be the same as are prescribed for the appraiser of mercantile taxes in said city and county.

Sect. 14. That all estates real, personal and mixed of any kind whatsoever subject to collateral inheritance tax by the first section of the act of the seventh of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, entitled, "An act relating to collateral inheritances," passing from any person who may die seized or possessed of such estate after the first day of May next, shall thereafter be made subject to a tax or duty for the use of the Commonwealth of five dollars on each and every one hundred dollars of the clear value of such estate or estates, and at the same rate for any less sum to be assessed and collected as now provided by law.

Sect. 15. That hereafter the duties to be paid to the state treasurer for the use of this Commonwealth on sales of groceries at auction in the city and county of Philadelphia, shall be three quarters of one per centum of the gross amount of such sales, and so much of any law in force as fixes a higher rate of duty be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sect. 16. That the tri-annual assessments required under existing laws shall be made in the several counties, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and tri-annually thereafter in the manner prescribed by the acts of assembly regulating the same.

Sect. 17. That in case the assessed valuation of property in any county shall hereafter exceed the aggregate valuation of property in such county as is or may be established by the board of revenue commissioners, the thirty-eighth section of the act entitled, "An act to reduce the state debt and incorporate the Pennsylvania canal and railroad company," approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, shall not be so construed as to exempt said excess valuation from taxation for state purposes, but the valuation for the several counties fixed by said commissioners shall be treated as a minimum valuation below which the aggregate amount of assessments in the respective counties shall not descend.

Sect. 18. That the commissioners of Bedford county be and they are hereby authorized and required to add to the assessments in said county for state pur-

Eight Days Later from England.

By the Steamship Cambria.

The steamship Cambria, on coming into Boston on Saturday night week, went ashore on Cape Cod. The passengers (one hundred in number,) and mails were saved, but the vessel, it is feared, will be a total loss. She went ashore in a fog.

The news brought by her is down to the 19th ult. and is of a pacific character. The advices that went out from this country by the Hibernia were considered in England as tending to preserve peace between the two countries.

The English people are engrossed by their own public affairs, and the excitement upon the Corn Laws and the Irish Coercion Bill had reached such a pitch that it was expected Sir Robert Peel would have to retire from his position at the head of affairs.

The opposition to his measures was expected to be led by Lord Stanley.

The Cotton market had advanced one eighth of a penny, the Hibernia having carried out a confirmation of a short crop.

Business generally was dull. No improvement since the last advices.

There was no change to note in the Flour market, which continued firm at former prices.

The iron trade had undergone no change.

The Provision market dull, large arrivals having recently taken place.

Another attempt has been made upon the life of Louis Philippe. As he was driving with his family from Fontainebleau, a man seated upon a wall fired at the King. Several balls struck inside the carriage, but none reached the object against whom they were directed. The assassin was arrested.

The intelligence from Spain is that Narvaez has been driven out, and has fled to the South of France.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says, a distinguished member of the Cabinet, who commands probably more of public confidence and respect than any one connected with the Administration, stated on Tuesday night week that he was deeply mortified with the whole of the proceedings against Mr. Webster, as they had no foundation except in a gross perversion of facts.

When Mr. W. retired from the Department of State there appeared a balance of \$2290 for disbursements of the Secret Service fund, for which there were not vouchers, which he closed by a check for the amount.

Subsequently \$1000 of this sum was returned to him, as having been overpaid in the adjustment of his accounts.

The gentleman (says the correspondent) who

made these representations voluntarily,

was present in the Cabinet when all the

parties were made out, and has

repeatedly been asked for a certificate, and Miss Lillie said she thought

she was entitled also to one, which were

made out, the marriage regularly published in the papers, and the justice received six dollars for his trouble.

The parties, on arriving home, separated, and the next morning Mr. Hall called on Miss Lillie, and she desired him to get her out of the scrape, as she was assured they

could not live happily together.

The Senate Committee, on hearing the facts, unanimously reported against the bill

so the lady must be content to stay married.

—*N. Y. Sun.*

Result of the "Marriage in Fua."

The Albany Citizen, of Monday, says the matter has been finally settled as follows.

"Miss Lillie and Mr. Hall, whose application for divorce has occupied much

of the time of the Legislature, were married last evening, in the South Pearl

street Baptist Church."

The Wire of the Magnetic Telegraph in Lancaster city, was struck by lightning several times during the thunder storms of last week. No damage was done, nor is it believed that in case of a recurrence of the accident any injury could be sustained, the wire being too small to contain a sufficient quantity of fluid to produce any serious consequences.

The sound produced by the stroke in the interior of the Telegraph Office, was similar to that of the report of a pistol, which was accompanied by the emission of a few sparks.

The tide of emigration still flows; no less than six thousand three hundred and ninety-six persons of all sizes, sexes and denominations arrived at New York during the month of April—this being an increase of two thousand and fifty-five over the month of March.

Great Britain sent 486, France 1076, chiefly Germans; Bremen and Hamburg 115.

Great Day's Work on the Reading Rail Road.—On the 20th ult., the business receipts of the road were over \$7000.

or at the rate of \$2,170,000 per annum.

This, says the Philadelphia News, is the largest business ever done in a single day, by any railroad in the world.

The Great Western Railroad in England never approached it, we are informed.

Great Longevity.—It is stated in the Fayetteville Observer, that a Mr. William Prudgen died lately in Baldwin county, N. C., in the one hundred and twenty-fourth year of his age. He was in the army of the Revolution, and served through it as a volunteer, though then an old man. He has left great grand children over forty years of age.

The schr. *Floridian*, hence from Matamoras, was likewise ordered off by the big *Lacuna*, and arrived here last evening.

This commences the accounts given some days since, that General TAYLOR had issued instructions to the commander of the *Lacuna* to prevent any vessels entering the Rio Grande with provisions, etc., for the use of the Mexicans.

The late resignation by Gen. WORRIN of his commission in the army, it is said, was accompanied by a letter to the commanding officer (Gen. Taylor) offering his services in any station, rank, or capacity, that the General might think proper to place him; that his resignation he owed to himself and to his brother officers of brevet rank, but that he owed the country more; and that his services, therefore, in any capacity, were freely tendered. The tender was like the man, and worthy of the soldier.

Extensive Robbery.—Mr. McCART, of Baltimore, was robbed of \$8,221 last week, while en route to Philadelphia in one of the steamboats. The money was taken from under his pillow, while he was asleep in one of the berths.

Two Hundred and forty-three Tavern Licenses were granted at the April term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Lancaster, as twelve applications refused.

MARRYING IN JEST.

By the Steamship Cambria.

The Legislature of New York has refused to annul the marriage of Miss Lillie, who, it will be recollect, stood up and was married during a sleighing frolic.—It is hard, but just. A ceremony of such importance is not a fit subject for mockery. As she married at hasty, she must repeat at leisure.

The facts of the case are simply these, and they should operate as a caution to all in future not to practice such jests on a very serious subject. The parties were on a sleighing frolic with several friends, and in going out a marriage was proposed between the two parties in a jocose manner when they arrived at the public house, but the lady was cautioned, that if she stood up to be married it would hold good in law, and she replied, "why of course." A Justice of the Peace was called in, and informed that his judicial services were required, but finding all the parties were so full of mirth and glee, he adjourned the ceremony b. coming the occasion, and they promised to behave more decorously. The parties thereupon got up again on the floor, and Mr. Hall said to Miss Lillie—"are you willing to get married?" she said "yes." They stood on the floor, and Mr. Diamond and Miss Robbins stood up with them. The justice said to the whole company, "if I marry you, there is no undoing, I think." He then asked Miss Lillie the following question: "Miss Lillie, are you willing to get married?" "Perfectly willing," she answered. He then said to Mr. Hall, "are you willing to join in matrimony?" Mr. Hall hung his head and did not answer. The question being again repeated, he replied, "yes, sir." The justice then, after again asking Miss Lillie the question before propounded to her and receiving the same answer, pronounced them man and wife. Mr. Hall, the gentleman married, asked for a certificate, and Miss Lillie said she thought

she was entitled also to one, which were

made out, the marriage regularly published in the papers, and the justice received six dollars for his trouble.

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